Appendix File 1. Additional information on the intervention.

The Cambridgeshire Guided Busway

(a) Map of the busway

(b) Traffic-free path for walking and cycling



Map reproduced with kind permission of Cambridgeshire County Council. Photo © Eva Heinen and reproduced with permission.

Appendix File 2

Additional Methodological Information

Recruitment

To avoid breaching data protection legislation and to assure participants of the study's independence, commuters were not recruited using employer-based sampling frames such as staff databases, but were invited to opt in to the study through a variety of strategies including recruitment stands, advertisements and emails distributed through corporate mailing lists. A variety of workplaces contributed to participant recruitment. These included local authorities, healthcare providers, retail outlets and institutions of higher and further education distributed across a range of city centre and urban fringe locations in Cambridge. Those taking part in any concurrent physical activity study were excluded.

Criteria for Validity of Primary Outcome Data

We defined participants with valid data on active commuting as those who reported working on at least three days of the week, and reported their mode(s) of travel to or from work on at least three days of the week, at both time points. We attempted to validate missing data by cross-checking the number of working hours in the last week (reported elsewhere in the questionnaire) and any other explanations provided by participants. This ensured that part-time workers and those who reported no trips on a given day (for example as a result of sickness or holiday) were not unnecessarily excluded from analysis unless their data were truly missing.

Derivation of Secondary Outcome Measures

The Recent Physical Activity Questionnaire (RPAQ) uses comparatively simple validated measures to assess activities across the intensity spectrum at home, at work, for recreation and for transport in the last 4 weeks. Home-based physical activity was estimated using measures of the frequency of stair climbing on a typical weekday and weekend day and of the duration of sedentary behaviors such as TV viewing on a typical weekday and weekend day. Physical activity at work was estimated using a categorical measure of the predominant intensity of activity at work and the number of hours worked per week. The reported frequencies of each recreational activity were divided by four to give a weekly estimate, multiplied by the average duration of each session of activity and summed to give an estimate of the weekly time spent in recreational activity. Physical activity for transport was estimated using information on the frequency with which different modes of travel were used for commuting (reported on an ordinal scale from 'never' to 'always'), the number of trips per week and the self-reported commute distance. The calculation of time spent in MVPA already incorporated correction for over-reporting and we therefore applied no further truncation to the secondary outcomes.

We converted the measures of activity in each domain to a common metric of minutes per week and used this information to derive three secondary outcome measures. Total weekly time spent walking and cycling for commuting and recreation was derived by summing the time spent walking or cycling for recreation (reported in RPAQ) and the time spent in active commuting described above. Total weekly time spent in recreational moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA) was derived by summing the time spent in all recreational activities reported in RPAQ which were classified as ≥3 times metabolic equivalent (3 METs) according to the physical activity compendium. Total weekly time spent in overall physical activity was derived by summing the time spent in activities above the MVPA

intensity threshold across the four domains (home, work, recreation and transport) reported in RPAQ.

Sensitivity Analysis Using RPAQ+

Of all the activity domains within RPAQ, transport was the one with the lowest criterion validity in the original RPAQ validation study. We computed an alternative ('RPAQ+') measure of overall physical activity using our more detailed measure of active commuting as a substitute for the cruder RPAQ measure in the transport domain. All of the other measures of activity from the work, home and recreation domains remained the same in this RPAQ+ calculation.

Specification of Multivariable Regression Models

We used progressive multivariable adjustment for different sets of covariates to systematically account for potential confounders and thereby assess key plausible alternative explanations for the outcomes observed. We first adjusted for age and sex (Model 1) and then for baseline education, car ownership, home ownership, children in the household, health condition, BMI, urban-rural status, distance to work, workplace car parking provision and baseline value of the outcome for the model in question (Model 2). These have been shown to be associated with active commuting and changes in active commuting, both in this study and in the wider literature, ¹⁻⁴ and preliminary analysis showed that many of these baseline characteristics were not evenly distributed in our sample. For example, younger and more mobile participants tended to live closer to the busway before it was completed. At this stage we also adjusted for each participant's baseline level of the behavioral outcome for the model in question, to account for initial differences in activity levels. We then considered changes in participants' life circumstances over the period of observation. We first adjusted for a binary

indicator of whether a participant had moved home or work during the study, because relocation often prompts a change in travel behavior⁵ and moving might also have changed a participant's exposure to the intervention (Model 3). We excluded the 20 cases with missing data for any of the covariates from models 2 and 3, and did not impute any missing data on outcomes or covariates. To account for as many other potential explanations as possible, we repeated our models including further adjustment for variables representing other changes in life circumstances, namely car and home ownership, household composition, workplace car parking provision and health conditions. However, the case for treating these changes as confounders was less clear and they could also plausibly be considered as causes, consequences or moderators of behavior change in these analyses. All analysis was undertaken in Stata 13.1.

Assessment of Effect Modification

In the maximally adjusted models (Model 3), we also tested for interactions with ten characteristics that we hypothesized could modify the effects of the intervention by influencing the propensity to change behavior. Six of these (sex, age and highest educational qualification of the participant; and housing tenure, presence of children and availability of a car in the household) were entered using the categorical or continuous measures shown in Table 1. The other four were collapsed into categorical measures as follows. Urban-rural status was categorized as urban/town or fringe/village/hamlet; distance to work was categorized as <5km, 5-15km or ≥15km; and whether a participant had moved home or work during the study was categorized as yes or no. For the baseline activity was it was categorized as zero, 1-149 or ≥150 min/week for cycling; zero and 1> min/week for walking, tertiles for active commuting (<35, 35 to 149.9 and ≥150 min/week) and for the overall physical activity

model, baseline activity was dichotomized using the median value (\leq 422 min/week or \geq 423 min/week).

Sample Size

In our original study design we aimed to achieve a sample of 788 participants, which would have provided 80% power to detect a standardized mean difference between intervention and control groups at one-year follow-up of 0.2, equivalent to a mean increase of 2 min/day in our primary outcome of time spent in active commuting. The delayed completion of the busway resulted in an enforced follow-up period of 3 years rather than one year and a concomitant reduction in the final sample size for analysis. This smaller sample would have provided 80% power to detect a mean difference of 4 min/day, which although larger than the original target effect size is still commensurate with the effect sizes observed for comparable interventions in previous studies. However, the original sample size calculation was never intended to give more than a broad indication, particularly given the need to model an outcome that was not normally distributed and to adjust for multiple covariates.

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Appendix File 3: Follow-up questionnaire



Commuting and health in Cambridge Questionnaire 2012

About this questionnaire

This questionnaire booklet has two parts.

Part 1 is a **Recent Physical Activity Questionnaire**. This is designed to find out about your physical activity in your everyday life during the last four weeks. It is divided into three sections:

- Section A asks about your physical activity patterns in and around the house
- Section B asks about your travel to work and your activity at work
- Section C asks about your recreational activities.

Part 2 is a **travel and general questionnaire**. This is designed to find out about your general health, your travel patterns, your views, and some background information about yourself.

YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE TREATED AS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

How to complete the questionnaire

The questionnaire should take about 20 minutes to complete. Please try to answer every question. Please use a blue or black pen.

Some questions ask you to **tick** a box. Please tick the box that applies to you. **Example:** Are you male or female? Male

Other questions ask you to **write numbers** in a box. **Example:** What is your age? Write in 53 years

Don't worry if you make a **mistake** — just cross out the mistake and put in the correct answer. **Example:** Do you have access to a bicycle?

PART 1: RECENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY QUESTIONNAIRE

Section A — Home activities

	Gett	ting abo	ut							
1	Which form of transport have you us four weeks apart from your journey t					Tick one	only			
				Car / m	notor veh	otor vehicle				
					Walk	ing ===				
				Duk	olic transp		=			
				i uc						
					Cyc	ling				
	TV, DVD o	r video	viewing							
	Average over the last four weeks									
2	Hours of TV, DVD or video watched per day		Less than 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	More than 4			
	Tick one box on each line	None	hour a day	hours a day	hours a day	hours a day	hours a day			
	On a weekday before 6 pm									
	On a weekday after 6 pm									
	On a weekend day before 6 pm									
	On a weekend day after 6 pm									
	Computer use at (e.g. internet, email, Play				v. etc.)					
	(e.g. momos, cman, r.a.)					ır wools				
			Average	over the	= 1a51 101	ii weeks				
3	Hours of home computer use per day		Less than 1 hour	1 to 2 hours	2 to 3 hours	3 to 4 hours	More than 4 hours			
	Tick one box on each line	None	a day	a day	a day	a day	a day			
	On a weekday before 6 pm									
	On a weekday after 6 pm									
	On a weekend day before 6 pm									
	On a weekend day after 6 pm									

	Stair clir	nbing at	home				
			Average	over the	e last fou	ır weeks	
4	Number of times you climbed up a flight of stairs (approx. 10 steps) each day at home		1 to 5	6–10 times	11–15 times	16–20 times	More than 20 times
	Tick one box on each line	None	a day	a day	a day		a day
	On a weekday						
	On a weekend day						
	Section B —	- Activ	ity at w	ork			
5	Please answer this section to describe if during the last four weeks or you have d	lone regu	lar, orgaı	nised vol			ne
			Weeks:		. .		
	Tick one only	Yes			No	o	
6	During the last four weeks how many per week?	y hours v	work did	you do		Write in nu If none, wr	
			Fou	r weeks a	ago		
			Three	e weeks a	ago		
			Two	weeks a	ago		
				Last w	eek		Ī

Type of work

7	We would like to know the type and amount of physical activity involve work. Please tick the option that best corresponds with your occupatio last four weeks from the following four possibilities:	
		Tick one only
	Sedentary occupation You spend most of your time sitting (such as in an office)	
	Standing occupation You spend most of your time standing or walking. However, your work does not require intense physical effort (e.g. shop assistant, hairdresser, guard)	
	Manual work This involves some physical effort including handling of heavy objects and use of tools (e.g. plumber, electrician, carpenter)	
	Heavy manual work This implies very vigorous physical activity including handling of very heavy objects (e.g. dock worker, miner, bricklayer, construction worker)	
	Travel to and from work in the last four weeks	
8	What is the approximate distance from your home to your work?	
	Write in miles OR	km
9	How many times a week did you travel from home to your main work? Count outward journeys only. Write in number of the following in the following states of the following stat	
10	How did you normally travel to work?	
	Tick one box on each line Always Usually Occasionally	Never or rarely
	By car or motor vehicle	
	By works or public transport	
	By bicycle	
	Walking	
	Please give the full postal address and postcode of your main place of DURING THE LAST FOUR WEEKS	work
11	Postal address	

12	Postcode	
	Please give the full postal addres	s and postcode of your home
13	Postal address	
14	Postcode	
	Section	n C — Recreation
	The following questions ask about h	now you spent your leisure time.
	3 [1	
	Please indicate how often you did e	ach activity on average over the last four weeks
	Troube maioate non onen you all o	aon aonn, on archago oron ano laot lour woone
	Please indicate the average length (of time that you spent doing the activity on each
	occasion.	or time that you spent doing the delivity on each
		easure for 40 minutes once a week, and if you did
	would complete the table below as t	and took 1 hour and 10 minutes on each occasion, you follows:
		MBER OF TIMES you did the following activities in
	•	RAGE TIME you spent on each activity nes you did the activity in the last four weeks Average time
	Humber of this	per episode
	Once	
	Please complete the last EACH line None 4 week	
	Weeding and pruning	1 10
	Walking for pleasure	40

Now complete the table on pages 6 and 7

15 Please give an answer for the NUMBER OF TIMES you did the following activities in the past four weeks and the AVERAGE TIME you spent on each activity

	Number of times you did the activity in the last four weeks							Average time per episode		
Please complete EACH line	None	Once in the last 4 weeks	2 to 3 times in the last 4 weeks	Once a week	2 to 3 times a week	4 to 5 times a week	Every day	Hours	Mins	
Swimming — competitive										
Swimming — leisurely										
Backpacking or mountain climbing										
Walking for pleasure (not as a means of transport)										
Racing or rough terrain cycling										
Cycling for pleasure (not as a means of transport)										
Mowing the lawn										
Watering the lawn or garden										
Digging, shovelling or chopping wood										
Weeding or pruning										
DIY, e.g. carpentry, home or car maintenance										
High impact aerobics or step aerobics										
Other types of aerobics										
Exercise with weights										
Conditioning exercises, e.g. using a bike or rowing machine										
Floor exercises, e.g. stretching, bending, keep fit or yoga										
Dancing, e.g. ballroom or disco										

Please give an answer for the NUMBER OF TIMES you did the following activities in the past four weeks and the AVERAGE TIME you spent on each activity

	Number of times you did the activity in the last four weeks							s Average time per episode		
Please complete EACH line	None	Once in the last 4 weeks	2 to 3 times in the last 4 weeks	Once a week		4 to 5 times a week	Every day	Hours	Mins	
Competitive running										
Jogging										
Bowling — indoor, lawn or ten pin										
Tennis or badminton										
Squash										
Table tennis										
Golf										
Football, rugby or hockey										
Cricket										
Rowing										
Netball, volleyball or basketball										
Fishing										
Horse-riding										
Snooker, billiards or darts										
Musical instrument playing or singing										
Ice skating										
Sailing, wind-surfing or boating										
Martial arts, boxing or wrestling										

PART 2: TRAVEL AND GENERAL QUESTIONNAIRE

About your health

16			health problem or di nclude problems which		
	Т	ick one only	Yes		No
17	Do you have any	difficulty walking	for a quarter of a mile	e on the level?	
	Т	ick one only	Yes		No
18	In the PAST TW you off sick for		how many days we	re Write in r If none, v	
19	How tall are you	? (with your shoe	es off)	_	
	И	/rite in	ft in	OR	cm
20	How much do ye	ou weigh? (in lig	ht indoor clothes)		
	V	/rite in	st lb	OR	kg
	track of how you	feel and how well	riews about your he I you are able to do you one box that best o	your usual activitie	es. For each of the
21	Overall, how wo	uld you rate you	ır health during the	PAST FOUR WE	EKS?
	Excellent	Very good	Good Fai	ir Poor	Very poor
22			, how much did phy s walking or climb		blems limit your
	Not at all	Very little	Somewhat	Quite a lot	Could not do physical activities
23			, how much difficul om home, because		
	None at all	A little bit	Some	Quite a lot	Could not do daily work

24	How much BODILY pain have you had during the PAST FOUR WEEKS?							
	None	Very mild	Mild Mod	erate Severe	Very severe			
25	During the PAS	ST FOUR WEEKS,	how much energ	y did you have?				
	Very much	Quite a lot	Some	A little	None			
26			how much did yo activities with far	our physical health mily or friends?	or emotional			
	Not at all	Very little	Somewhat	Quite a lot	Could not do social activities			
	Tier at all							
27			how much have y us, depressed or	you been bothered irritable)?	l by emotional			
	Not at all	Slightly	Moderately	Quite a lot	Extremely			
28				ersonal or emotion other daily activitie				
	Not at all	Very little	Somewhat	Quite a lot	Could not do daily activities			
			Comewhat					
	SF-8™ 4-Week Red	call Version — © 1999-	·2001 — QualityMetric,	Inc. — All rights reserve	ed			
29	How would you	ı describe yourse	If?		Tick one only			
				I am a current sr	moker			
				I am an ex-sr	noker			
				I have never sn	noked			
30	How often do y	ou have a drink c	ontaining alcohol	?	Tick one only			
					Never			
				Monthly o	or less			
				2 to 4 times a r	month			
				2 to 3 times a	week			
				4 or more times a	week			

31	How many drinks containing alcohol do you have on a typical day Tick one only when you are drinking?
	1 to 2
	3 to 4
	5 to 6
	7, 8 or 9
	10 or more
32	Have you been injured in a road accident in the PAST THREE YEARS? Please include incidents where you were in a vehicle, on a bicycle or motorbike, or a pedestrian.
	Tick one only Yes
33	Thinking about the most recent incident in which you were injured, were you? Tick one only
	The driver of a vehicle
	A passenger in a car or van
	A passenger on public transport
	A motorcyclist
	A cyclist
	A pedestrian
34	Did you receive any medical attention as a result of your injuries at any time following the incident? Tick all that apply
	No medical attention received
	Yes – first aid at the roadside
	Yes – at a doctor's surgery or minor injuries unit
	Yes – at a hospital Accident & Emergency department
	Yes – as an inpatient staying overnight in hospital
	About your travel options
35	How many cars or vans are owned, or available for use, by members of your household? Do not include motorcycles, scooters or mopeds. Write in number If none, write '0'
36	Do you hold a full driving licence valid in Great Britain either to drive a car or to drive a motorcycle, scooter or moped?
	Tick one only Yes No

31	anywhere on the site, for example in a multi-storey car park. It does not include parking on the streets nearby or at a park-and-ride.
	Tick one only
	Yes, and I have to pay to park there
	Yes, and I do not have to pay to park there
	No No
38	Do you ever travel by car for part or all of the journey to or from work? This includes as a passenger in a car driven by someone else.
	Tick one only Yes
39	When you use a car for the journey to or from work, is the car usually parked at a park-and-ride site?
	Tick one only Yes No
	Thinking about the car you are most likely to use to travel to and from work:
40	What type of fuel does the car use? Tick one only
	Petrol
	Diesel
	Hybrid or other
41	What is the engine size of the car?
Τ.	
40	
42	Do you have access to a bicycle?
	Tick one only Yes No
43	Do you know how to ride a bicycle?
	Tick one only Yes Go to Q.44 No Go to Q.48
44	How old were you when you learned to ride a bicycle? Write in age years
45	How old were you when you first used a bicycle regularly to get to places?
	Write in age years OR Tick I have never used a bicycle to get to places
46	Do you ever cycle part or all of the journey to or from work?

This includes cycling to or from a bus stop, railway station or park-and-ride.

	Tick one only	Yes Go to Q. 47	No Go to G	Q. 48
47	How long does the cycl usually take?	ing part of the journey	minutes each	way
48	•	all of the journey to or from work? or from a bus stop, railway station o	or park-and-ride.	
	Tick one only	Yes Go to Q. 49	No Go to G	२. <i>50</i>
49	How long does the walk usually take?	ing part of the journey	minutes each	way

Which modes of transport did you use on this journey? Tick all that apply

П

About your travel to and from work in the last seven days

In this section, we are interested in how you travelled to and from work on each of the last seven days.

To work

From work

To work

From work

am/pm

am/pm

am/pm

am/pm

For each of the last seven days, please tell us what time you started and finished work and tick all the modes of transport you used on the journey to and from work. If you did not travel to work on a particular day (either because it was a day off or because you worked at home), please tick the box 'Did not travel to work'. If your journey to and from work was the same on more than one day, you can tick the box 'Same as previous' instead of repeating the information again. We have given you an example for one day in the first row of the table.

Day Time Time Did not of the started finished travel Same as Guided Other bus Train or Car, taxi Motorcycle Bicycle Walking Other week work work to work or coach underground previous bus or van or moped ✓ 7.30 am/pm 3.30 am/pm To work Thu ✓ \checkmark From work To work am/pm am/pm П From work To work am/pm am/pm From work To work am/pm am/pm From work To work am/pm am/pm П П П From work

 \Box

About all the journeys you made yesterday

In this section, we are interested in more detail about all the journeys you made yesterday (between 3 a.m. yesterday and 3 a.m. today).

Please list each journey you made yesterday to get from place to place. These might include, for example, going to work, going out to get lunch, coming home from work, going shopping, going to the doctor's, visiting friends, or escorting someone else (e.g. taking a child to school). Please include time spent travelling on foot or by bike, even if this was part of a longer journey (e.g. by bus or train). But please do not include journeys you made as part of your job (e.g. as a delivery driver), or walking or cycling purely for recreation or exercise (e.g. walking the dog).

We have given you an example of **one** journey. This person walked for ten minutes to the bus stop, rode on the bus for 22 minutes, and then walked for five minutes to get to work (a total of 15 minutes walking). They did not count the time spent waiting for the bus.

How many MINUTES did you spend TRAVELLING
by each mode of transport on this journey?

			Do not count time spent waiting for buses, trains etc.								
	Office use only		Guided bus	Other bus or coach	Train or underground	Car, taxi or van	Motorcycle or moped		Walking	Other	
		From home to work	22	22					15		
		From work to home	22	22					15		
Journey 1											
Journey 2											
Journey 3											

Continue over the page if necessary

About all the journeys you made yesterday (continued)

How many MINUTES did you spend TRAVELLING by each mode of transport on this journey? Do not count time spent waiting for buses, trains etc. What was the purpose of the journey? Please give a simple description, e.g. 'to work', 'to get home from work', Guided Car, taxi Motorcycle Office Other bus Train or 'shopping', 'take child to school' or moped Bicycle Walking use only underground or van Other bus or coach Journey 4 **Journey 5 Journey 6** Journey 7 **Journey 8 Journey 9 Journey 10**

About your workplace

					Tick one p	er row
52	Does your workplace have the following	j?		Υe	es No	Don't know
	Parking stands or racks for bicycles					
	Somewhere to store waterproof clothing or	cycle heln	nets			
	Changing rooms					
	Adult cycle training					
	A 'bicycle users' group					
	A 'walk to work' or 'bike to work' day or we	ek				
	A cycle to work scheme (An employer scheme to loan bicycles and cycles to employees as a tax-free benefit, e.g. Cycles	•	equipmen	t		
	A travel plan (A formal document which identifies ways of ento walk, cycle or use public transport to get to v		more emp	loyees		
	For each of the following statements, plagree or disagree.	ease tick	one box	to show h	ow stron	gly you
			Tic	ck one per	row	
53	At my workplace:	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
	Many of my colleagues WALK all or part of the way to and from work					
	Many of my colleagues CYCLE all or part of the way to and from work					
	Many of my colleagues DRIVE to and from work					
	lembers of senior management WALK OR CLE all or part of the way to and from work					
	Members of senior management DRIVE to and from work					
	About your views on tra	velling t	o and	from wo	ork	

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For each of the following statements about your journey to and from work, please tick one box to show how strongly you agree or disagree.

Tick one per row

54	On my journey to and from work:	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
	It is pleasant to walk					
	The roads are dangerous for cyclists					
	There is convenient public transport					
	There are convenient routes for cycling					
	There is little traffic					
	There are no convenient routes for walking					
	It is safe to cross the road					
55	For me, to get to and from work next time:					
	Overall, it would be good to USE A CAR					
	Most people who are important to me would support my USING A CAR					
	It would be easy for me to USE A CAR					
	I intend to USE A CAR					
	It would be pleasant to USE A CAR					
	Most people who are important to me think I should USE A CAR					
	I would be able to USE A CAR					
	I am likely to USE A CAR					

For each of the following statements about your journey to and from work, please tick one box to show how strongly you agree or disagree.

Tick one per row

56	USING A CAR to get to and from work is something:	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
	I do frequently					
	I do automatically					
	that would require effort not to do					
	that belongs to my daily routine					
	I would find hard not to do					
	that's typically 'me'					
	I have been doing for a long time					
57	For me, to get to and from work next time:					
	Overall, it would be good to WALK					
	Most people who are important to me would support me WALKING					
	It would be easy for me to WALK					
	I intend to WALK					
	It would be pleasant to WALK					
	Most people who are important to me think I should WALK					
	I would be able to WALK					
	I am likely to WALK					

For each of the following statements about your journey to and from work, please tick one box to show how strongly you agree or disagree.

Tick one per row

				Neither agree		
58	For me, to get to and from work next time:	Strongly agree	Agree	nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
	Overall, it would be good to CYCLE					
	Most people who are important to me would support me CYCLING					
	It would be easy for me to CYCLE					
	I intend to CYCLE					
	It would be pleasant to CYCLE					
	Most people who are important to me think I should CYCLE					
	I would be able to CYCLE					
	I am likely to CYCLE					
	About your vie	ws on bu	ıs trav	el		
59	Overall, how would you rate the quality	y of local bu	ıs servic	es?		
	N Very good Fairly good	either good nor poor	Fai	rly poor	Verv	poor
	The Cambridgeshire Guided Busway is area.	s a new trar	nsport pi	oject in th	ne Cambri	idge
60	Had you previously heard of the Cambridge	geshire Guide	ed Buswa	ıy?		
	Tick one only Yes	→ Go to	Q.61	No	→ Go	to Q. 70
61	Have you travelled on a guided bus in Can	nbridgeshire	?			
	Tick one only Yes	→ Go to G	2. 63	No	→ Go	to Q. 62
62	What are your reasons for not using the Please give up to three reasons.	ne guided b	us servi	ce?		

How many and what in the last month?	types of jou	ırney hav -	e you m	ade usin	g the gu	ided bus s	ervice
			ne last m	onth, how were no g	would y	service for ou have ma s service?	
	Number of trips in the last month	By bus or coach	By car	On foot	By bicycle	By another mode of transport	I wo not h mad this to
Shopping							
To or from work							
or from school, college or university (including accompanying children)							
On business							
Visiting friends or relatives							
On personal business (e.g. to the dentist)							
On holiday, days out or other leisure trips							
Other							
What do you LIKE ab	out the guid	ded bus s	service?	Please g	ive up to	three answ	/ers.

How has use of the guided bus service affected the AMOUNT you walk, cycle or use

66

I now	MORE than before	The SAME as before	LESS th
Use the bus (including the guided bus)			
,			
Use the car			
Walk			
Cycle			
If you have answered 'MORE than before' or 'LES		for any of the	modes o
transport, please briefly state the main reasons wh	ıy.		
Have you walked or cycled along any part of th	e footpath or	cycle Tick	all that ap
path beside the guided busway?			
Yes – I have	e walked besid	e the busway	
Yes – I hav	e cycled besid	e the busway	
No – I have not walked or cycled along the pa	ths beside the	busway at all	
If you have not used the footnath or cycle nath	nlease an to	Ω 69	
If you have not used the footpath or cycle path	, please go to	Q. 69	
If you have not used the footpath or cycle path	, please go to	Q. 69	
How has use of the footpath or cycle path affec	cted the AMO	UNT you wall	
	cted the AMO	UNT you wall ode of transpo	ort.
How has use of the footpath or cycle path affec	cted the AMO	UNT you wall	ort. LESS t
How has use of the footpath or cycle path affectuse the car or bus? Please tick the appropriate b	cted the AMO box for each mo	UNT you wall ode of transpo The SAME	ort. LESS t
How has use of the footpath or cycle path affectuse the car or bus? Please tick the appropriate by I now Use the bus (including the guided bus)	cted the AMO box for each mo	UNT you wall ode of transpo The SAME	ort. LESS t
How has use of the footpath or cycle path affectuse the car or bus? Please tick the appropriate by I now Use the bus (including the guided bus) Use the car	cted the AMO box for each mo	UNT you wall ode of transpo The SAME	ort. LESS t
How has use of the footpath or cycle path affectuse the car or bus? Please tick the appropriate by I now Use the bus (including the guided bus)	cted the AMO box for each mo	UNT you wall ode of transpo The SAME	ort. LESS t
How has use of the footpath or cycle path affectuse the car or bus? Please tick the appropriate by I now Use the bus (including the guided bus) Use the car	cted the AMO box for each mo	UNT you wall ode of transpo The SAME	
How has use of the footpath or cycle path affectuse the car or bus? Please tick the appropriate by I now Use the bus (including the guided bus) Use the car Walk	MORE than before	UNT you wall ode of transpo The SAME as before	befor
How has use of the footpath or cycle path affectuse the car or bus? Please tick the appropriate by I now Use the bus (including the guided bus) Use the car Walk Cycle	MORE than before'	UNT you wall ode of transpo The SAME as before	befor
How has use of the footpath or cycle path affectuse the car or bus? Please tick the appropriate by I now Use the bus (including the guided bus) Use the car Walk Cycle If you have answered 'MORE than before' or 'LES	MORE than before'	UNT you wall ode of transpo The SAME as before	befor
How has use of the footpath or cycle path affectuse the car or bus? Please tick the appropriate by I now Use the bus (including the guided bus) Use the car Walk Cycle If you have answered 'MORE than before' or 'LES	MORE than before'	UNT you wall ode of transpo The SAME as before	LESS to before

69 For each of the following statements, please tick one box to show how strongly you agree or disagree.

Tick one per row

The guided busway has improved:	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
The range of transport options available					
The regularity of transport services					
The reliability of transport services					
Access to local services					
Local air quality					
Noise in the local area					
The quality of footpaths and cycle paths					
The behaviour of other passengers					
Your personal safety when travelling					
The cost of travel					

Tick one per row

About your personal views

70 For each of the following statements, please tick one box to show how strongly you agree or disagree.

Neither agree Strongly nor Strongly agree disagree Disagree disagree Agree I am trying to use the car less for environmental reasons Unless I can get to a leisure destination by car, I would not go at all Reducing my car use will not make a difference to congestion problems because most people will not reduce theirs There are many problems and difficulties with using public transport I would be willing to pay higher taxes for car use if I knew the revenue would be used to improve public transport It is important to build more roads to reduce congestion Being environmentally responsible is important to me as a person The balance of nature is very delicate and easy to upset by human activities Environmental threats such as global warming and deforestation have been over exaggerated I often buy organic food I often attend meetings organised by an environmental group or charity

About you and your household

71	Are you a student in full time education?	
	Tick one only Yes No	
72	How long have you lived in the Cambridge area?	
	EITHER tick All my life OR write in Since the age of	years
73	How many other people live in your household? We mean people who have your accommodation as their only or main residence, and we share at least one meal a day with you or share the living accommodation (living room or room) with you.	
	Wi	ite in number f none write 0
	Children aged under 5	
	Children aged between 5 and 15	
	Adults aged 16 and over (do not include yourself)	
74	Does your household own or rent its accommodation?	ick one only
	Rents it from the council, a housing association, or a chari-	ty 🗌
	Rents it from a private landlord or letting agence	;у 🔲
	Partly owns it and partly rents it (shared ownership	o)
	Owns it (including buying with a mortgage	e)
	Othe	er
	We are interested in any changes in your household circumstances that n affected where and when you travel.	nay have
75	Have any of the following occurred IN THE LAST YEAR?	all that apply
	You or your partner are now expecting a bab	у
	You or your partner have had a bab	у
	You have been promoted or taken on significant extra responsibilities at wor	·k
	One or more of your children have started school or moved to a different school	ol 📗
	You have become a carer for a family member	er 🗌
	Your household income has increase	d
	Your household income has decrease	d 🗍
	Other (please specify	/)

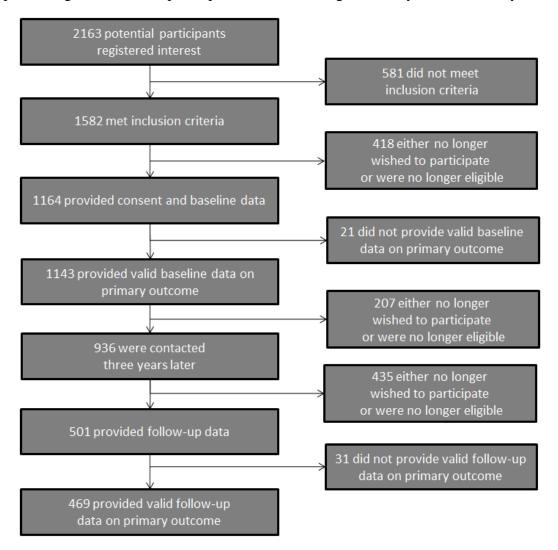
76

76	On a scale determining Please circ	ng your cl	hoice of				ousing ir	1		
	Did no	ot consid	er cost a	t all		(Cost was	the only	conside	eration
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
77	Please thir moved to y order of pr	your curr	ent addr							
	For exampl local school					core this (1	l), followe	ed by	Rank u	
								Low cri	me	
						Access to	o shops a	and servic	ces	
				Vis	sual chara	cteristics	of the nei	ghbourho	ood	
				Acces	ss to publ	ic transpor	t links (tr	ains, buse	es)	
	Access to main roads									
	Length of commute for yourself									
	Length of commute for other adult(s) in household									
	Housing quality									
				Ch	aracteris	tics of neig	hbourho	od reside	nts]
	Local schools									
	Familiarity with neighbourhood									
						Child	s commu	ite to sch	ool	Ī
						1	Near fam	ily or frien	nds	Ī
						C	Other (ple	ase speci	ify)	Ī
										_
				J	Finally					
78	Please ent	er today'	s date.	Write in		of the week	date	/ e n	month	/ ₁₂
	THANK	YOU V	ERY M	UCH F	OR TAI	KING P	ART IN	THIS S	TUDY	

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Appendix File 4: Additional results

Appendix Figure 1: Flow of participants into and through the study over the three years.



Although a direct comparison with the target population is difficult because we recruited commuters from a heterogeneous area that was not coterminous with administrative boundaries, comparison with census data for residents of Cambridge city and surrounding district council areas aged 16-64 suggested that our sample contained a higher proportion of women, older adults and those with a degree, and a smaller proportion of those who rented their home and those aged 16-30 (Appendix Table 1).

Appendix Table 1. Comparison of Baseline Characteristics of Study Population with Local Resident Population

Characteristic	Prevalence in study sample in 2009	Prevalence in local resident population aged 16-64	Reference population
Demographic			
Female	66%	48%	Cambridge City
		50%	South Cambridgeshire
		50%	East Cambridgeshire
Aged 16-30	6%	43%	Cambridge City
		16%	South Cambridgeshire
		15%	East Cambridgeshire
Socio-economic			
Degree level or equivalent education	75%	50%	Cambridge City
		44%	South Cambridgeshire
		32%	East Cambridgeshire
Living in rented housing ^a	22%	55%	Cambridge City
		27%	South Cambridgeshire
		28%	East Cambridgeshire
Access to a car	85%	73%	Cambridge City
		95%	South Cambridgeshire
		94%	East Cambridgeshire

^aAged 15-64. Source: Census (2011) Standard Area Statistics (England and Wales) (http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk). The local authority areas of South Cambridgeshire and East Cambridgeshire represent the majority of the surrounding rural area from which the cohort was drawn.

Appendix Table 2. Distribution of Active Commuting and Physical Activity at Baseline and Follow-up

Auticit	% (n) reporting any activity	Time spent in activity (min/week) Median (IQR)			
Activity	at baseline	Baseline	Follow-up	<i>p</i> -value	
Active commuting	77.6 (364)	120 (33, 200)	100 (0,170)	0.001	
Walking on the commute	27.8 (131)	0 (0, 20)	0 (0, 25)	0.487	
Cycling on the commute	56.6 (266)	70 (0,150)	40 (0,150)	0.016	
Walking and cycling for recreation	83.3 (391)	75 (28, 150)	79 (30, 180)	0.640	
Walking for recreation	78.0 (366)	57 (15, 135)	60 (0, 150)	0.551	
Cycling for recreation	32.6 (153)	0 (0, 22.5)	0 (0, 19)	0.416	
Total walking and cycling	95.7 (449)	207 (120, 332)	200 (110, 340)	0.261	
Total walking	83.2 (390)	75 (30, 203)	100 (30, 180)	0.630	
Total cycling	65.0 (305)	90 (0, 180)	73 (0, 169)	0.064	
Total recreational physical activity	99.3 (466)	282 (150, 532)	279 (146, 480)	0.282	
Total physical activity	100 (469)	423 (232, 675)	407 (240, 631)	0.117	

IQR, interquartile range; p for differences between baseline and follow-up using a Wilcoxon signed-rank test.

Appendix Table 3. Exposure to the Busway According to the Outcome Categories

Outcome	Distance to busway (km) Median (IOR)
Change in active commuting	1,250,000 (1,610)
No change	4.35 (1.36, 17.90)
Increase	1.72 (1.03, 8.15)
Decrease	1.87 (1.05, 6.00)
Change in walking on the commute	
No change	2.00 (1.13, 8.00)
Increase	3.17 (1.07, 14.07)
Decrease	2.01 (0.93, 14.44)
Change in cycling on the commute	
No change	5.42 (1.27, 8.14)
Increase	1.55 (0.94, 3.57)
Decrease	1.72 (1.02, 8.14)
Change in overall physical activity	
Mid tertile (~no change)	2.38 (1.10, 8.20)
Top tertile (~increase)	2.76 (1.07, 8.63)
Bottom tertile (~decrease)	1.88 (1.10, 8.20)

Appendix Table 4. Associations Between Exposure to the Busway and Changes in Time Spent in Active Commuting After Additional Adjustment for Changes in Sociodemographic and Health Characteristics

Change in active commuting (min/week)	RRR (95% CI)		
Active commuting			
No change	Ref		
Increase	1.22 (0.94, 1.57) n.s.		
Decrease	1.09 (0.83, 1.43) n.s.		
Walking on the commute			
No change	Ref		
Increase	0.96 (0.72, 1.28) n.s.		
Decrease	1.20 (0.86, 1.70) n.s.		
Cycling on the commute			
No change	Ref		
Increase	1.37 (1.03, 1.81)		
Decrease	0.98 (0.70, 1.38) n.s.		

RRR, relative risk ratio; n.s., not significant

Boldface indicates statistical significance (p<0.05).

Model is adjusted for variables in Model 3, Table 3 plus changes in car ownership, home ownership, number of children in the household, workplace car parking provision, and health conditions.

Appendix Table 5. Sensitivity analysis of associations between exposure to the busway and changes in time spent active commuting

			RRR (95% CI)		
Change in walking and cycling on the commute (mins/week)	N	Mean (SD)	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Active commuting	454				
No change (<50 min/week)	249	-2.1 (21.6)	Ref		
Increase (>50 min/week)	81	116.9 (71.4)	1.26 (1.04, 1.53) *	1.27 (0.97, 1.66) n.s.	1.27 (0.98, 1.66) n.s.
Decrease (>50 min/week)	124	-112.9 (69.3)	1.20 (1.02, 1.40) *	1.20 (0.92, 1.58) n.s.	1.21 (0.92, 1.58) n.s.
Walking on the commute	456				
No change (<50 min/week)	362	0.1 (12.6)	Ref		
Increase (>50 min/week)	42	111.7 (68)	0.95 (0.76, 1.18) n.s.	0.98 (0.69, 1.39) n.s.	0.98 (0.70, 1.39) n.s.
Decrease (>50 min/week)	52	-118.9 (69.1)	0.98 (0.80, 1.20) n.s.	1.46 (0.99, 2.13) n.s.	1.46 (0.99, 2.16) n.s.
Cycling on the commute	468				
No change (<50 min/week)	299	-0.9 (16.3)	Ref		
Increase (>50 min/week)	69	120.1 (73.4)	1.74 (1.34, 2.26) ***	1.44 (1.03, 2.03) **	1.44 (1.03, 2.03) *
Decrease (>50 min/week)	100	-111.9 (66.9)	1.38 (1.15, 1.65) ***	0.99 (0.69, 1.40) n.s.	0.99 (0.70, 1.41) n.s.

Notes: Adjusted relative risk ratios and 95% CIs for a change in weekly duration of the given behavior per unit of proximity (square root of distance) to busway.

Boldface indicates statistical significance (p<0.05)*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001.

N, number of participants in each outcome category; Mean (SD), mean and SD for change in the relevant outcome variable in each outcome category; RRR, relative risk ratio; n.s., not significant.

Model 1 is adjusted for age and sex.

Model 2 is adjusted for variables in model 1 plus baseline education, car ownership, home ownership, children in the household, health condition, BMI, urban-rural status, distance to work, workplace car parking provision and baseline value of the outcome for the model in question.

Model 3 is adjusted for variables in model 2 plus any change in home or work location.